THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1796. [Vol. V.--No. 583.

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1796.

FOR SALE,

On the third of January,

That valuable Brick House

and Lot, situate on Prince Street, near the Warehouses of Shreve and Lawrason, and now occupied by Thomas Steele, 17½ feet front, 44 feet 4 inches deep. The above property will be sold in fee simple, clear of all encumbrances. Terms of sale ¼ cash, ¼ in 9 months, and the remaining ½ in 18 months. Approved negotiable notes, or a mortgage on the property, will be required.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

December 10.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having open accounts upon the subscriber's Books, are requested to come forward and discharge, or give bonds for the same before the first day of February next, otherwise suits will be commenced after that time, against those who fail to comply. Mr. Wm. M'Mechen, my partner, is authorised to act for me in my absence.

GEORGE HUNTER.

George Hunter and Co.

Are well supplied with all kind of

GOODS,

To suit the present season, which they will sell at the most reduced prices to punctual customers, Dec. 29.

LOST.

ON Friday evening last, between my Store and Farm, by Robert Robinson, my overseer, a large sail cloth bag, in which were inclosed two small bags, containing 18 lb. Brown Sugar, and 12 lb. Coffee.—Also a curb Bridle. Any person delivering the above to the subscriber will be rewarded for their trouble.

GEORGE HUNTER.

December 29. 3

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 18th inst. a likely young negro woman named ESTHER, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, inclining to fatness. Had on when she went off a grey cloth jacket and brown petticoat. It is presumed however that her dress has been since changed, as she has taken away with her valuable clothes to a considerable amount. The above reward with charges will be paid for securing her in any goal, so that I get her again.

ROB. B. JAMESSON.

N. B. Wanted to purchase or hire, a negro boy of a good character.

December 29.

ALL persons having accounts against me, for dealings on account of the President of the United States, or otherwise, are requested to bring them in for payment, by the first of January next. And all those who are any ways indebted, are requested to make payment.

Wm. PEARCE.

Mount Vernon, December 24.

Wanted to Hire,

IN a Family, a woman who can be well recommended for sobriety and honesty—She must be acquainted with every kind of house work,—Generous wages will be given —Apply to the Printer.

December 24.

THE subscribers being a committee appointed to contract with a Superintendent and four Watchmen, for the ensuing year, will receive proposals for that purpose at any time previous to the second day of January next.

JONAH THOMPSON,
FRANCIS PEYTON,
ABRAHAM FAW,
DENNIS RAMSAY,
SAMUEL CRAIG.

December 27.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, on Fairfax-street, in fee simple, lying north; and adjoining to Bryan Hampson's, now occupied by John Duffey.—The lot is 33 feet front, and 100 feet deep. The house is a large 2 story frame, with a back building of brick, with a cellar under the whole. There is also a frame stable on this lot.

One other Lot of Ground on Wolf-street, 80 feet, running back 106 feet 5 inches to a 10 feet alley on which is erected a back frame building, in which Thomas Irwin now resides. This lot is subject to a ground ren of four pounds per annum. For terms apply to

JOHN JANNEY

For Sale,

A Merchant, Grist, and Saw Mill, in the county of Loudoun, about ten miles from Leesburg, with about 800 acres of land, one half low ground, cleared, and under a good fence. The other half in woods. The Mill house is built of stone, two stories high, 56 feet long, and 40 wide, one pair of large burr stone, and a pair of short bilt stones, for country work. She is well calculated for merchant work, situate on Goose creek, on a never failing stream, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and the same distance from the Federal city. There is on the premises a good miller's house, store house, granery, and stable. The store house is well finished, a large stone chimney, with three fire places, with a kitchen and cellar under the house, well adapted to the accommodation of a small family, and if not sold will be rented to any person that may apply. There is also on the premisses another house not far from the mill, newly built, with two rooms, a stone chimney with two fire places, which will answer a family that may work the farm. One third part of the money to be paid down, the other two thirds in two yearly payments, to be secured, either by a mortgage on the premises, or personal security. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SIMON TRIPLETT.

December 13.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Wm. Hartshorne & Sons,

FIVE bales of 3 bushel sacks,
6 sets of elegant China,
200 casks of best New-York Stone Lime,
30 barrels of Tar, and a few puncheons of 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

Also on hand,

Best Swedish and country made Bar Iron,
St. Ubes Salt,
James River Coal,
3d and 4d Nails in casks of 25 and 50 thousand each,
A few bushels warranted Clover seed,
Cambooses of a good size,
And a quantity of Rugs.

December 13.

Wanted to Hire,

FIFTEEN or Twenty likely negro fellows, for which a generous price will be given. For terms apply to

NICHOLAS VOSS.

Or in his absence to

JAEMS M. M'REA.

Fairfax Street, Dec. 15.

I HAVE six good Waggon Horses, some of which are fit for the saddle, that I wish to sell, and will take a reasonable price for them.

JOHN GILL.

December 17.

For Charter,

THE BRIG

Virginia,

Burthen 300 hhds of tobacco.—For terms apply to

SHREVE & LAWRASON.

Who have for sale—Queen's ware in crates, well assorted; glass ware; double Gloucester cheese in hampers; Liverpool salt in sacks and loose; pipes in boxes; pearl barley in kegs; barr lead; candles by the box

Oct. 18. tf.

Bank of Alexandria,

December 14, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria that an election will be held at the Court house in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of the said bank for the ensuing year, agreeable to charter.

By order of the President and Directors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

TO THE STOCK-HOLDERS OF THE BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.

GENTLEMEN,

AS your annual election is at hand, I take this opportunity to return you my grateful acknowledgments for the favor you have done me by electing me one of the Directors of your Bank for several years past. Having formed a resolution to retire from that honorable station, it seems proper for me to declare it in this public manner, that no votes may be thrown away on me. My resignation would have taken place some time ago, but it appeared to be my duty to continue till the *Stock-holders* should have an opportunity to fill the vacancy.

With sentiments of esteem and respect,
I am your obliged friend,
Wm. HARTSHORNE.

December 15. 3w

FALL GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship Henry from London, the ships Two Sisters, the Maria Margaretta, the Catharine, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,

A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

PIECE GOODS, & HARDWARE,

Also, Pewter, Steel, Nails, Lead, & Shot, Porter and Cheese, Allum, Madder, and Copperas, Seine and Sewing Twine, and Quern's Ware in Crates, well assorted, which they offer for sale at their Warehouse on Swift's alley, opposite Patton and Butcher's Store. October 7.

Bennett and Watts,

Have received by the Brig Liberty, from Philadelphia, the following GOODS, which they offer for sale on moderate terms;

Brass and Brass Headed

And Irons, brass and polished steel Fenders, hand bellows, tongs and shovels, Crowley steel in faggots, German do. anvils, and vices, of all sizes, post coffee mills, copper teakettles, joiners plains, Scotch braces and bitts, saws of all kinds, best claw hammers and augers, best FF English glazed gun powder a box of very neat gentlemens', ladies', and childrens' hats, made in the English fashion, mens' English shoes, patent fleecy hosiery, a variety of oil cloths best 10-4 Flanders bed bunts, seine twine of the 1st quality, folio and quarto post paper, foolscap and common do. foal leather, nails, brads, spikes & sprigs, Ticklenburgs, Hessian and British osnaburgs, wool and cotton cards in boxes, tambouring silk and cotton of all colours, tea trays, waiters, &c. &c.

December 10.

I WILL take one or two young genteel men of good disposition, and respectable connexions, as students of medicine.

JAMES CRAIK.

December 22. 3w1w

PHILIP WANTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs that he has removed his Merchandize to his Store lately occupied by Janney & Irish, in Prince Street, near Ricketts and Newton's new buildings, where he is opening an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, just received from Europe, and selected from several importations.

A few tons of Pot metal well assorted,
A quantity of 56's and smaller weights,
Soal Leather,
Excellent Indigo and Dye Stuffs.
Clover and Timothy seed.

N. B. Having convenient room, intend storage of Flour, and receiving other Merchandize for sale upon commission.

Cash given for flax seed, white beans, bee wax, and various other kinds of produce.

October 27.

HUGH SMITH,

HAS now opened at his store, next door above Mr. Allison's, King Street,

Elegant Nankeen Table

China, full and half sets Tea China, Cups and Saucers, Coffee, do. do. Breakfast do. do. Tea Pots, Bowls, Sugar Dishes, Cream Ewers, and Jugs.

Has also for sale,

Queen's Ware in crates,

well assorted, and in good order, English and German Glass in small boxes, Blankets, Flannels, Scarlet Cardinals, &c. Starch in barrels, and half barrels, Yellow Ocre in barrels, Pipes by the box.

N. B. Country Store keepers may be supplied on low terms with China or Queens Ware repacked with the greatest care.

November 3.

JOHN PITTMAN,

GOLD-SMITH & WATCH-MAKER

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has begun business in this town, in Fairfax near Prince Street, and opposite Mr. James Kenedy's Druggist Store, where he intends paying strict attention to the commands he may be favored with in his line of business.

Ladies and Gentlemen who wish their miniatures set, may rely on having them done on as reasonable terms as could be done elsewhere, and in the most approved manner. Also, Mourning and Fancy Lockets, Rings, &c. done with hair devices, or hair plaited, as may be required, and no pay will be required for any article not properly executed.

He has for sale a few warranted watches; chains, seals, keys, trinkets, &c. also, some ready made gold and silver work.

An apprentice under 14 years of age, of good qualities and connections, would be taken on good terms to the above business.

December 20. 2w

NOTICE.

HAVING left the Continent for the West Indies, for a few months, I have authorised Mr. Peter Desnoes as my agent for transacting the business carried on by me in this town. Those to whom I am indebted are desired to call on him for payment; and those who are indebted to me, will please to pay their respective balances to him. F. VIVENT.

Said Peter Desnoes, will rent the store and cellar, lately occupied by me in King-street, and has for sale on the usual credit, 19 puncheons of 3d and 4th proof Antigua Rum. December 8. tf

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Hollands Gin,

Just received, and for sale by the subscriber,

14 pipes choice old Hollands GIN, of a most excellent quality.

J. G. LADD.

December 24.

To be Sold,

A Mulatto Joiner and Carpenter, who understands his business. For terms, please to enquire of

BENJAMIN DULANY.

Clermont, Oct. 15 tf

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FEDERAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20.

MR. WILLIAMS'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE MILITIA BILL,

Referred to in our laſt.

Mr. Williams ſaid, a well regulated Militia muſt be acknowledged as the beſt ſupport in a free Republic; and as every man muſt be intereſted in carrying into effect ſuch a ſyſtem, it became us to pay every poſſible attention to this very important ſubject. He thought the preſent ſyſtem very exceptionable; and the one propoſed and now under conſideration, appeared to him compulſive, arbitrary, and not agreeable to the ſpirit of a Republican government. The annual encampments would be very expenſive and injurious to morals and induſtry. The regiments thus compoſed would extend over a great ſurface, and would want that compact ſolidity which military corps ſhould poſſeſs. In the bill, all (except thoſe exempted) between 20 and 25 years of age, are to do duty. This was a period, he ſaid, that the pureſt morals ought to be inculcated in youth, inſtead of which we might reaſonably expect that a greater part of them would, in conſequence of their being encamped, imbibe immoral principles, which would be exceedingly difficult to remove. Beſides, this is a period that young men take upon themſelves an active part in life, and begin the world for themſelves.

As the clauſe now ſtood, the public muſt be at a very great expence, ſuch as in our preſent circumſtances, we are unable to bear. To agree to the firſt clauſe would be legiſlating in the dark, as it was impoſſible to know what number of citizens there were within that age, and of courſe we cannot form an eſtimate of the expences. If ſuch a ſyſtem was to take place, he ſaid, we ought to have been furniſhed with the number as near as circumſtances would admit. But as a gentleman obſerved the other day, that before gentlemen negatived the preſent mode, they would do well to propoſe a better, Mr. W. ſaid, he was of opinion, that a legionary ſyſtem would not only be far preferable to the one under conſideration, but be more agreeable to the minds of the people; fully as ſufficient, and would call but for little aid from the public.

A legion he ſaid, was the moſt efficient corps in every point of view. A ſelect legion might eaſily be formed from every brigade of militia, agreeably to a certain rule of appointment which ſhould be fixed by law. Moſt brigades could form one troop of horſe, one company of artillery and a battalion of infantry. The regiments which compoſe this brigade of Reſerved Militia ſhould be divided into Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery *Claſſes*. Theſe *claſſes* ſhould be determined by lot, or by the arrangement of the commandant of the brigade. Every regiment ſhould furniſh a certain proportion of Infantry, Matroſſes, and Cavalry. The claſſes ſhould be obliged to furniſh the men for theſe corps completely equipped with arms and accoutrements, with a military hat or cap, with a coatee, and a pair of overalls. The claſſes which furniſh theſe legionary ſoldiers to be exempted from the preſent military regulations. Theſe ſhall be denominated the *Reſerved Corps*, and ſhall only meet on the regimental parade once in three years, to be inſpected and to recruit the legion. The claſſes, in caſe of deſertion or expulſion, ſhould be obligated, by pecuniary penalties, to replace the man who deſerts or is expelled.—If the claſſes refuſe to raiſe the men directed by law, or the by-orders of the ſuperior officer, every individual of ſuch claſs ſhould be fined with ſeverity.

The term of the legionary enliſtment to be for years. During their ſervice in the legion they might be exempted from all works on the road; from all civil duties as jurors, and from perſonal tax. Every three years of ſervice to be diſtinguiſhed by ſome honorary badge, and that period of ſervice to exempt the legionary ſoldier from all military duties except when the country is in danger.

The legionary ſoldier, when his time expires, to receive a military diploma, expreſſive of his patriotiſm and attachment to law and order.—The legionary Cavalry and Infantry to be inſpected and exerciſed in ſquods convenient to their reſidence times in the year by the legionary adjutant, who ſhould be liberally rewarded by government for his military ſervices. The artillery ſhould be encamped days, and ſhould be exerciſed and inſpected by ſome able artillery officer in each diviſion. This ſervice to conſiſt in practical experiments, and government ſhould provide for this expence. This corps to be entitled to a ſuperiority in point of pay, and military honor.

The legions of each ſtate to be inſpected yearly by the adjutant general of each ſtate, whoſe rank and emoluments ſhould be reſpectable. He ſhould make yearly reports of the legionary corps, of the legionary adjutants and of the defects of the law to the commander in chief of the ſtate, and to the ſecretary of war. He ſhould be reſponſible for the good appearance and diſcipline of the legion, and therefore every legionary adjutant ſhould be recommended or appointed by him. The firſt day the artillery ſhould be inſpected, the ſecond day the cavalry, the third day the infantry, and the fourth day the legion ſhould be exerciſed in mock engagements. The officers and ſoldiers of the legion to receive a compenſation for loſs of time.

In order to accompliſh an uniformity in arms, government might furniſh them and charge them to the claſſes at firſt coſts. He believed moſt of the ſtates could furniſh the legion with arms.

The legion ſhould bear the name of the *County* or *brigade diſtrict*, and ſhould be officered in the firſt inſtance from the preſent officers of the militia; the brigader general of the reſerved corps ſhould always command the legion, and ſuperior encouragement ſhould be given to the non-commiſſioned officers. The brigadier general to be reſponſible for the raiſing of the legion to apportion the requiſition to each regiment, and the commandant of each regiment to apportion the regimental requiſition to each company. Any neglect or diſobedience of orders to be puniſhed with ſeverity.

The penalties of non-attendance and other offences would deſerve conſideration. He believed no ſyſtem would be efficient, if the fines were not given to the officers commanding the companies, for their uſe and equipment, and no ſyſtem will be ſo juſt as to determinate every ſpecies of guilt by a court martial.

The court members ſhould receive the ſame pay as if on any other duty.

When the legion was collected to be ſubject to the article of war, except as to corporal puniſhment. It would be beſt to arrange a ſyſtem for the legion from the annual reports of the adjutant general to the ſecretary of war, who ſhould report annually the defects of the law.

Mr. Williams ſaid, it appeared to him that there was a certain proportion of our citizens who were better calculated and more diſpoſed for military duty than others. The principle here laid down would give them an opportunity to diſtinguiſh themſelves according to their genius; but in the clauſe in the bill before them, all were to be conſidered as forming the militia, let their genius or abilities be ever ſo much at variance with the ſervice. Of what uſe could it be ſaid Mr. W. to diſcipline men who diſliked the ſervice. In his opinion it was only a loſs of time.

Mr. W. concluded by ſaying that he had thrown theſe ideas together, and ſubmitted them to the conſideration of the Houſe. They appear to him to obviate many objections which had been urged againſt the bill before them, and to remedy exiſting evils. The Houſe would perhaps think differently; if ſo, they would of courſe reject them. He ſhould at all events vote for ſtriking out the firſt ſection of the bill before them.

TO OLIVER WOLCOTT,

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR,

I HAVE been informed, that in a letter addreſſed by you during the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs to the chairman of a committee of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, you ſtated, "that for want of a diſtrict attorney in Kentucky, no duties could be collected; that the governor himſelf refuſed to pay, and that the people ſheltered themſelves under his example." For the ſatisfaction of the public, I ſhall ſtate a few facts concerning this buſineſs:—I rented out my diſtillery in Auguſt 1792, previous to which no applications had been made to me by any exciſe officer to meaſure my ſtills or to take an entry of them: I continued to rent out my ſtills from that time until the latter end of the year 1793, and the tenants gave me their bonds to keep me indemnified from any demands that might be made on me for the exciſe during that period: I then took them again into my poſſeſſion, and commenced working of them in January 1794.

About the month of April following I was applied to by an exciſe officer (for the firſt time) for the duties of that year. I informed him of the time I had taken my diſtillery into poſſeſſion, and that I did not conceive any duties could then be due from the time I had commenced working my diſtillery which he appeared ſatisfied with. He removed ſhortly afterwards out of the county, and there was not (to my knowledge) an exciſe officer in it until about the month of January or February 1795. I was then called upon to make an entry of my ſtills from June 1794, which I did immediately: after I had done this, the officer aſked me if I would pay the arrearages. I told him I did not know whether the law required it of me; that I would take counſel on the ſubject, and, that if I found the law did require it of me, that I would pay them on the firſt application; otherwiſe I would not. He ſaid he was not bound to call a ſecond time to demand them: I told him if he did not chooſe to do ſo, he might execute his duty immediately and take my property. This he did not do, but went away. I was ſhortly afterwards adviſed that the law would not compel me to pay the arrearages; but when the duties from June 1794 to June 1795 became due, I counted out and laid by itſelf the amount of what was due from me for that period, that the officer when he called again might have occaſion to ſtay as ſhort a time as poſſible in my houſe. No application of any kind has ſince that time been made to me by any exciſe officer; and I found upon enquiry that I could not procure a permit to remove whiſkey which I had diſtilled between June 1794, and June 1795, owing to the want of an officer in the county. I have very lately been obliged to apply perſonally to the officer who is at this time acting in the county, to receive the taxes due from me for that period, and from June 1795 to June 1796.

From this ſtatement of facts, the public will find that your aſſertion as far as it concerns me, is falſe; and I believe it to be equally groundleſs as far as it concerns the diſtillers in general within this ſtate. I have no doubt but that it will be found, upon an impartial enquiry, that the diſtillers have paid conſiderable ſums on account of the exciſe; and that it has been owing to the neglect or miſconduct of the officers of government, that the duties have not been univerſally collected from June 1794.

It is a matter of indifference to me whether you fabricated your falſe ſtatement yourſelf or received it from others, having made it, you are reſponſible for the truth of it: but, as the diſtance between us renders a perſonal application to you impracticable. I ſhall upon this and all future occaſions, where you may uſe my name improperly, take the liberty of aſſuring you in this public manner, that I deſpiſe you moſt heartily.

ISAAC SHELBY.

Lexington, Nov. 8.

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

On Saturday, 24th inſt. the Houſe was engaged in buſineſs relative to the Bank of Pennſylvania. Some days ago a reſolution paſſed their body, appointing a joint committee of the two Houſes to require of the Directors of that Bank, for the purpoſe of laying before the houſe, a ſtatement of the accounts of the ſaid Bank, including an account of the notes in circulation, notes and caſh in hand, &c. This reſolution was ſent to the Senate for concurrence; but inſtead of concurring in this reſolution, they ſent a different one to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, upon a principle which had already been overruled in that houſe, appointing a committee to make the enquiry, and to report generally. This reſolution was yeſterday under conſideration, when Mr. Leib moved to poſtpone the buſineſs for the purpoſe of appointing a conference betwixt the two houſes. This was objected to on the ground of unneceſſarily protracting the buſineſs, which, it was alledged would unneceſſarily injure the credit of the Bank, by exciting unneceſſary alarm. On Mr. Evans obſerving that if the houſe had been more particular in its enquiries heretofore, the miſchiefs which had ariſen by the overdrawing of individuals, would not probably have happened. Mr. Waln replied that the gentleman was miſtaken in ſuppoſing any enquiry the Legiſlature had a right to make could prevent the overdrawing of individuals, ſince a committee from the two houſes had not power to look into the account of any individual, but merely to obtain a general ſtatement. He was in favour of the reſolution from the Senate, as containing all that was neceſſary, though he ſaid, he doubted not the concerns of the Bank would bear the ſtricteſt ſcrutiny; and particularly at this time, as the preſent was a ſeaſon peculiarly favourable to the banks in Philadelphia. But if gentlemen ſuppoſed (as it had been hinted in the courſe of the debate) that the bank of Pennſylvania, or any other Bank, could at any moment anſwer all the demands which might be made upon it, they were miſtaken. If this were the caſe, ſaid he, how could we receive nine per cent. for our money, when the Bank only charges ſix to its cuſtomers?

If this were ſo, ſtockholders could receive no more than would remain out of 6 per cent when all the expences of conducting the buſineſs were defrayed. But Mr. Waln, added, the profits of a Bank ariſe from its being able to diſcount beyond its capital, and any ſtep taken which had a tendency to leſſen the good opinion of the public in an inſtitution of this kind, would neceſſarily render it leſs productive. At length the ſenſe of the houſe was taken by yeas and nays, when there appeared 40 in favour of the poſtponement and 22 againſt it.

Mr. Leib then moved that a committee of conference with the Senate be appointed; but on ſome objections being made to it, he withdrew his motion,

and the houſe adjourned. The anſwer to the addreſs did not come under conſideration.

The Editors of the MIRROR *have been particularly requeſted to publiſh the following character of Preſident* WASHINGTON, *as a contraſt to that inſerted from the Aurora in their laſt paper. It is extracted from a Speech delivered by Mr. Fox in the Engliſh Houſe of Commons in January*, 1794.

After inveighing againſt the conduct of the Engliſh Miniſtry, in not preſerving a Neutrality towards the belligerent powers, and praiſing the firmneſs of the Courts of Sweden and Denmark, he breaks forth in the following apoſtrophe:

"Illuſtrious man, deriving honour leſs from the ſplendour of his ſituation than from the dignity of his mind, before whom all borrowed greatneſs ſinks into inſignificance, and all the princes and potentates of Europe *(excepting the members of our own royal family)* become little and contemptible! He has had no occaſion to have recourſe to any tricks of policy or arts of alarm; his authority has been ſufficiently ſupported by the ſame means by which it was acquired, and his conduct has uniformly been characteriſed by wiſdom, moderation, and firmneſs. He feeling gratitude to France for the aſſiſtance received from her in that great conteſt which ſecured the independence of America, did not chooſe to give up the ſyſtem of neutrality in favour of this country. Having once laid down that line of conduct, which both gratitude and policy pointed out as moſt proper to be purſued, not all the inſults or provocation of the French miniſter Genet could at all put him out of his way, or bend him from his purpoſe. Entruſted with the care of the welfare of a great people, he did not allow the miſconduct of another, with reſpect to himſelf for one moment to interrupt the duty which he owed to them, or withdraw his attention from their intereſt. He had no fear of the jacobins; he felt no alarm from their principles, and conſidered no precaution as neceſſary in order to ſtop their progreſs. The people over whom he preſided he knew to be acquainted with their rights and their duties. He truſted to their own good ſenſe to defeat the effect of thoſe arts which might be employed to inflame or miſlead their minds; and was ſenſible that a government could be in no danger, while it retained the attachment and confidence of its ſubjects—attachment, in this inſtance, not blindly adopted, confidence not implicitly given, but ariſing from the conviction of its excellence and the experience of its bleſſings."

COGNIAC Brandy,
Hollands Geneva, } in pipes.
Liverpool fine
Liſbon, and } Salt.
Allum
Spaniſh Hides, &c.

FOR SALE BY

Fletcher & Otway.

December 31.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber a negro fellow named WILLIAM JACKSON, he is about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, about 27 or 28 years of age—had on when he went away a dark bottle green coat and waiſtcoat, a pair of velvet breeches, a pair of ſpeckled worſted ſtockings and thick fox'd ſhoes with double vamps, he ſerved his time at the cooper's buſineſs—he has worked a few months with me at baking. He poſſibly will endeavor to paſs for a free man, as I underſtand he has got forged papers for that purpoſe. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Baltimore. Whoever apprehends him and brings him to me, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

THOMAS CRANDELL.

December 31.

BLANK BONDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Alexandria, December 31.

ELECTION RETURNS
FOR
PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

	Adams.	Jeff.	Pinck.	Burr.
N. Hampſhire,	6	0	0	6
Maſſachuſetts,	16	0	13	0
Rhode-Iſland,	4	0	0	0
Connecticut,	9	0	4	0
Vermont,	4	0	4	0
New-York,	12	0	12	0
Pennſylvania,	1	14	2	13
New-Jerſey,	7	0	7	0
Delaware,	3	0	3	0
Maryland,	7	4	4	3
Virginia,	1	20	1	1
N. Carolina,	1	11	1	6
S. Carolina,	0	8	8	0
Georgia,	0	4	0	0
	71	61	59	23

By the Portſmouth, (N. H.) paper it appears, that there were in that State 6 votes for J. Adams and 6 for O. Ellsworth.—No doubt can remain of T. Jefferſon's being at leaſt Vice-Preſident. We have not yet heard from Vermont ſo directly as to be able to ſettle the doubt with reſpect to the validity of the election in that State.

[Aurora.]

The Speech aſcribed to Mr. CRAIK, in our paper of 24th inſtant, did not come from him, but from Mr. ISAAC SMITH. We were appriſed of this circumſtance in time to have mentioned it in our laſt, but delayed it in expectation that the error would be noticed by the Philadelphia Printer with whom it originated.

The voice of Humanity was never more imperious than in its calls for the relief of our ſuffering brethren of Savannah—They *muſt*, they *will* receive aſſiſtance from the whole American Family.—Character, Intereſt, Feeling, are at ſtake.

"*Precepts teach, but examples move men.*"

Among a number of perſons taken up by the patroles of Baltimore on laſt Sunday night, and examined before George Salmon, Eſquire, on Monday morning, were four ſtrangers of ſuſpicious characters, particularly a man who called himſelf Hollock, and a woman that paſſed for his wife, from New York. The other man and woman were from Philadelphia. Report ſaid indeed they were all from New-York, and had come here with a view of ſetting fire to the town, and that letters from their accomplices at New York were found on them to that effect. We do not, however, on making enquiry, find this to be the caſe; but there was great reaſon to ſuſpect the former two of having with them conſiderable pillage taken during the fire at New York, which occaſioned a committal to goal until further proof of innocence could be adduced.

A gentleman from Porto Rico, informs, that the American ſhip Mount Vernon, captured by the French Privateer Flying Fiſh, Capt. Paris, had been condemned and ſold there. The pretences for her condemnation were various, but, on being principally obviated, Judgment was finally given on inſtructions ſent to the commander of the privateer by the French miniſter—directing him to make prize of this ſhip. Paris, captain of the privateer, had been appointed Conſul at Porto Rico, and ſat in judgment upon his own cauſe. [Bolton Paper.]

SIERRA LEONA.

In caſting our eyes over ſome late European papers, we ſaw the following notice of a ſettlement on the coaſt of Africa, which was commenced by a fellow-townſman, and brother to a very reſpectable citizen of a neighboring town.—To the friends of humanity and the civilization of "the children of the Sun," the information will be pleaſing.] [Col. Centinel.]

FREE PORT, RIOPONGOS, AUG. 1.

This colony is at length eſtabliſhed, and with the beſt proſpects. Coffee thrives remarkably well, and we have ſome cotton.

We have received accounts from the Foulah country, that in a rebellion of his ſubjects the King has been put to death. The troubles in the interior have in ſome degree interrupted our traffic with the Foulahs, who are the moſt civilized people on this coaſt; they admit an intercourſe with our people and profit by it.—They have adopted ſome of our methods of agriculture, and other branches of huſbandry, eſpecially ſuch as relates to their live-ſtock. We purchaſe from them Rice, Cotton, Ivory, &c. The trade is yet in its infancy and limited, but much may be made of it.

When the ſlave veſſels are from the coaſt, the natives apply themſelves to induſtry, and manufacture coarſe cloth, which we purchaſe and retail again to the Baggos, getting in return Ivory and Rice.

By Poſt.

BALTIMORE, DECEMBER 29.

Yeſterday morning the houſe of Samuel Owings, Eſq. in Hanover-ſtreet was diſcovered to be on fire, the roof of which was conſumed before the flame could be extinguiſhed. A negro woman belonging to the houſe was committed to priſon on ſuſpicion of having ſet it on fire.

NEW-YORK, DECEMBER 26.

Laſt Thurſday morning, about four o'clock, the door of the ſtable belonging to Meſſrs. Tuckneſs and Lownds, adjoining their dwelling houſe in Pearl ſtreet, was diſcovered to have been violently broken open—the lock of the door having been forced off, and a moſt daring attempt made to ſet the building on fire; as a fire-brand was found in the ſtall, under the horſe, which fortunately did not communicate, in conſequence of the wetneſs of the floor.

An attempt was made on Friday night to ſet fire to the houſe of Peter Williams, tobacconiſt, William-ſtreet; the matches and combuſtibles were found next morning in a place between two buildings; but providentially it failed of ſucceſs.

A gentleman from Montreal, informs, that great fears were entertained by the citizens there, that the French intended making a deſcent on that province; that a conſiderable number of troops were collected at that place, and at Quebec—Wheat ſells at Montreal at 6s. this money a buſhel.

BOSTON, DEC. 29.

Capt. Pike from Gottenburg informs that the heir to the throne of Sweden was to be crowned in November, and was to marry a relation to the Empreſs of Ruſſia. In conſequence of this connection between Charles and Catharine, there was ſome rumour that the Swedes would be engaged in the war againſt France, unleſs a general pacification ſhould ſoon take place.

SPANISH AND ENGLISH WAR.

Capt. Freeman, in a brig belonging to Mr. Bradford, of Liverpool, Nova-Scotia, arrived in town Monday evening. He was captured in lat. 23, by a Spaniſh brig letter of marque from Spain bound to Leeward. This is the firſt inſtance we have heard of reprizals on the Britiſh commerce by the Spaniards in the Weſt-Indies.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived at Salem, brig Leopard, Capt. Putnam, from Alexandria, 29 days. Dec. 9, lat. 42, 13 leagues E. of Cape-Cod, ſpoke a ſhip from Grenada, for Portſmouth, N. H. Gorham maſter, who had been on the coaſt a long time, was in very great diſtreſs for proviſions, ſails and men, having but five men on board, and but half a barrel of proviſions; and was bound for the firſt port to the ſouthward; offered to aſſiſt him with ſails and bread if he would ſtay by me, until it was more moderate, it blowing hard, but he choſe to keep along. Dec. 10, 28 leagues E. S. E. of Cape-Ann, ſpoke ſhip Fame, of and from Portſmouth, N. H. bound to Grenada, the Captain of which ſupplied me with a barrel of beef, &c. for which I return him moſt hearty thanks.

NORFOLK, DEC. 19.

This morning arrived the ſloop Preſident, Capt. Whitfield, who informs that the brig Peace, Capt. Salter, of Philadelphia, 11 weeks from the Bay of Honduras, loaded with mahogany and logwood, was driven aſhore at the mouth of Chincotigne river at 8 o'clock on Friday evening laſt, (the 17th inſt.) at which place Captain Whitfield left him; after flood tide the following day Captain Whitfield furniſhed him with water and other neceſſaries. Capt. Salter was in ſoundings fifteen days ago, but was driven out to ſea, where he experienced many heavy ſqualls, which occaſioned the brig to make ſo much water, that the pumps were kept conſtantly going. There were 6 and ½ feet water in the whole when Capt. Whitfield got under way, and no proſpect of getting her off.

THE ſubſcriber having declined the Coal buſineſs, which he has carried on for ſome years paſt at this place, in favor of of Mr. Harry Heth, begs leave to acquaint his friends and correſpondents, that Mr. Heth has now on hand nearly 300,000 buſhels, of a quality much ſuperior to any he has ever ſeen, owing to its having been raiſed entirely from open pits, whereby it is wholly free from ſlate, ruſty coal, &c. They may therefore reaſonably expect to be ſupplied the enſuing year with whatever quantity they may order, without ſuffering any detention.

JOHN SWANN.

HARRY HETH begs leave to inform the public that he has become the principal proprietor of the Black Heath Coal Pits near this place, which have been worked for ſome years paſt by Mr. John Swann, and that he is paying great attention to carry on that buſineſs in ſuch a way, as to inſure a conſtant ſupply—he therefore flatters himſelf with the hope of being able to anſwer the principal demand of the United States—having already on hand a very large ſtock. This Coal has ever been deemed of a quality ſuperior to any in Virginia. He now does buſineſs at the office lately occupied by ſaid Swann.

Manchester, Virg.

December 31. 3wep

Wood, and large White Oak Timber.

FOR SALE,

AT the ſubſcriber's plantation, ſix miles from Alexandria, five to George-Town, and four to the river oppoſite to the Federal City, a quantity of wood, which he will ſell ſtanding, for cordes in the woods, as may ſuit the purchaſer. Alſo, a quantity of large White Oak Timber, ſuch as will anſwer for gerders, and frames, &c. for houſes; and likewiſe a quantity of Ship Timber, which I will ſell at a low price as it ſtands on the land I mean to clear.

JOHN LUKE.

December 29. 4wiw

THE ſubſcriber has moved from King-ſtreet, to a new houſe in Cameron ſtreet, about half way between Gadſby's Tavern and the Church, and will take under his inſtruction one or two young gentlemen who are qualified for the ſtudy of medicine, &c.

JAMES GILLIES.

December 31.

Blank Manifeſts for ſale at this Office.

FOR SALE,
A FEW DINING SETS OF
ELEGANT
NANKEEN CHINA,
consisting of 188 pieces each.

Liverpool and Cadiz salt in bulk; and salt in sacks—
100 quarter chests Teas of different kinds—
60 puncheons Jamaica, W. Islandand continental Rum—
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, Corsica andPort Wines, in hhds. pipes and quarter-casks—
French brandy, Holland gin, London bottled porter—
Loaf sugar in barrels, Muscovado sugars—
Coffee—
Cotton in bags.

Rice, indigo, fig blue, copperas, madder rosin, best mustard in bottles, pepper, pimento, nutmegs, mace, cloves, cassia, capers, olives in bottles and jars, anchovies in jugs.

Soal leather of the best quality—Salt-petre, refined and crude—white and brown soap, dipped and mould candles of Philadelphia manufacture—race and ground ginger—Leiper's snuff of different qualities in bladders and bottles.

Also, one box of 7-8 and one do. 4-4 Irish linen, well assorted.

MANDEVILLE & JAMESSON.
October 19. tf

UNION BREWERY.
Strong & Table Beer
is now ready to be delivered to purchasers at the Union Brew-House.
Nov. 29. tf.

GEORGE DRINKER and SAMUEL STANSBURY having entered into partnership under the firm of
Drinker and Stansbury,
In the store formerly occupied by George Drinker, have now opened a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brass Wares, Castings, &c.

White Lead Ground in Oil
Spanish Brown do. do.
Yellow Ochre do. do.

Red lead; Prussian blue; patent yellow; vermilion; verdigrise; chalk; whiting and putty; 7-8, 8-10, 9-11 and 10-12 window glass; powder and shot; copal and common varnish; spirits of turpentine; hatters trimmings; aquia fortis; quick silver; logwood and glue; white soap; mould and dipp'd candles; slates; brushes; corks, &c. &c.

ALSO,
A small assortment of DRY GOODS wholesale, consisting of cloths, cassimers muslins, hosiery, modes, nankeens, ribbons &c. July 14. tf

Rob. Patton & Ch. Scott
HAVE received by sundry vessels from Europe, their Fall supply of Goods, which they are now opening for sale, at their Wholesale Store, King-street.

N. B. They have single and double F Gun-powder, which they will sell by the quantity or cask. Seine Twine by the bundle or larger quantity.
November 5.

Jacklon & Dunnington,
HAVE just received and for sale, at their Store in King Street,
A Small Assortment of
HARDWARE,
Consisting of
Copper and Iron Tea Kettles, Gridirons, Chasing Dishes, Box Coffee Mills, Pad Locks, Frying Pans, Spades and Shovels, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, Shoe and Hearth Brushes, best steel plate Hand Saws, Carpenter's Rules, Powder and Shot, Gun Worms, Shovels and Tongs, 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, &c. &c.
November 22.

Andrew & Wm. Ramsay
Have imported in the brig Dolly, via. New-York from Oporto, ten pipes, ten hhds. and twenty quarter casks of
PORT WINE,
of a very superior quality which they now offer for sale at their warehouse, King-street.

They have also on hand,
Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks. Lisbon do. in pipes. Teneriffe do. in hhds. Sherry do. in quarter casks. Port do. in bottles and a quantity of well assorted bar iron.
Dec. 6. tf

Cheap Goods.
Will absolutely be sold at STERLING COST AND CHARGES for cash only, under the direction of Mr. William Hickman, opposite to M'Knight's Tavern, from
6 to 7000 pounds worth
of Goods—a large proportion of which are just arrived from England, and now opening.—They consist of broad cloths of every denomination, from 3s. to 17/6 sterl. per yard, cassimeres from 3/9 to 6s. sterl. plain and forest cloths from 15d. to 4s. per yard, plain and striped coatings, kerseys and halfthicks, a large assortment of flannels and baizes of every usual colour, from 30s. to 90s. sterl. per piece, wildbores, bombazetts, durants, calimancoes, and moreens, rugs, Irish linens, sheetings, cotton and linen checke, brown Silesia's, striped cotton and linen, twill'd velvets and velverets, handsome Brunswick and fancy cords corduroys, queen's cord, thicksetts, fustians, and other Manchestry, a large assortment of printed cottons, callicoes, and chintzes, printed linen and cotton and check linen and silk handkerchiefs, women's, men's, girls, and boys' cotton, worsted, and yarn hose, women's and men's lamb, kid, beaver, Venetian, and silk gloves and mitts, silk cloaks, lutestrings, modes, satins, and vellums, best white chapel needles, pins, tapes, laces, fereting, worsted and cotton bindings, cotton cord and tassels, fringe, shirt buttons, paste boards, women's and men's fine fur hats, gilt plated and common metal coat and vest buttons, sewing silk and twist, ivory and bone handle table and carving knives and forks, a large assortment of bridle bits and stirrup irons, girthing, girth, and bridle buckles, saddle staples and plates, iron rim and stock locks, HL hinges and thumb latches, hat looping and lining of all prices, large scale beams, chains and hooks of the best quality, brass counter scales, London Porter in bottles by the cask or dozen, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Purchasers of every description will be accommodated, and will find their interest in calling, as we are determined to close the sales if possible in five or six weeks.

JOSIAH WATSON,
JESSE SIMMS.

Carne & Slade
Have just imported, by the Juno and Union from Bristol, and the Virginia, from Liverpool,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE
AND
IRONMONGERY,
Which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store in Fairfax street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.

The following articles are a part:
Sad Irons, Anvils, Sheet
iron, bolt iron, tin plate, frying pans, smiths hammers and sledges, scale beams from 14 inches to a size that will weigh a ton; a general assortment of nails, tacks and brads; do. of all other building materials, brass work co cabinet makers, brass patent and other locks, brick-layers' trowels, spring rat traps, curry combs and horse brushes, a variety of rules, iron and brass candle sticks, coffee mills, chamber and kitchen bellows, steelyards, fire irons, iron wire, waggon traces, sifters, wood and bed screws, hoes, spades, pins, cast iron weights, with a variety of other articles.

They have likewise for sale,—Bar iron, waggon boxes, nail rods, and blistered steel, Liverpool and St. Ubes' Salt, shop and packing thread and files.

N. B. They expect daily a general assortment of Cutlery.—Cash given for Flaxseed.
Nov. 24. tf.

WASHINGTON,
Commissioner's-Office,
Nov. 8, 1796.

THE Commissioners are desirous of contracting for the delivery of the following articles in the city of Washington, to wit: One million of good place bricks; six thousand bushels of unslacked lime; 150 barrels of pork; 40 barrels of beef, and 1500 bushels of bolted or sifted Indian Meal.

On bond, with approved security being given by the several contractors for the due performance of their respective contracts, the necessary advances will be made. Proposals for said contracts, forwarded to the Commissioner's Office, at any time before the second Monday in December next will be attended to.

By Order.
epbw THOS. MUNROE, Clk.

Mandeville & Jamesson,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Four boxes, } IRISH LINENS well
One Bale } assorted.
Twenty puncheons 4th proof Rum,
Fresh Raisins in kegs, boxes, & jars,
Do. Figs in frails and jars,
Do. Grapes in jars,
Soft shelled Almonds,
A few boxes Sweetmeats,
Do. Capers.

Also—Coarse and fine Salt, with a very general assortment of Groceries, which they will sell for cash, or at the usual credit.

☞ A good Clerk wanted.

Also, a Black Man to hire as a Porter by the year.
Dec. 8.

Thomas Breillat,
King Street, opposite Patton and Scott's,
Has for sale, in large or small quantity, in pound papers.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SEAL
British Battle Gun powder,
F double glazed Gun Powder, F do. do. superfine calico shirting, double hair ribbon, wholesale or retail, likewise, printed calicoes, muslins, muslinets, dimities, Irish linens, coloured and white thread, darning and tambore cotton, cotton for spinning, thread, lace and edgings, Holland and Manchester tapes, pins and needles, linen, cotton, and silk handkerchiefs, mens', boys', and ladies' hats, bonnet and hat pins, silk and cotton laces tagg'd, shoes and stockings, a variety of flannels, durants and other stuffs, woolen cloths and coatings, negro cotton, mould and wire shirt buttons, best London quality shoe bindings, watch glasses, glass tumblers, ban boxes trunks, coffee, sugar, soap, candles, tea cadies, locks, hinges, screws, Osnaburgs, ¾ white cotton of a superior quality, 4-4 & 6-4 checks, vinegar, Philadelphia porter, &c. all of which will be sold low for cash.

N. B. Pump and Engine making, pipe boring, and well diging in its various branches, water rose from any depth, or forced to any heighth or distance, also force pumps for keeping cellars dry.
December 10.

FOR SALE,
By the keg or smaller quantity,
British Glazed Powder
and SHOT, suitable for the rifle, musket, or cannon, a few small bored Guns, Brandy, Rum and Wines, sugar, coffee, chocolate, tamarinds, cramberries, apples and cocoa nuts. An assortment of broad and narrow cloths, blankets and rugs, hats, Irish linens, coarse and fine salt, soal leather, coals, &c.

HOUSE FRAMES,
of the following dimensions,
24 by 18 feet square, two stories—14 by 18 do.—14 by 18, single stories—12 by 16, story and half—12 by 16, and some 12 by 14 feet square, one story. I have likewise a few thousand shingles which I will sell low for cash.

N. B. A generous price given for country hides or skins, Indian corn, beans, rye, flaxseed, &c.

JOHN BARBER.
Harper's wharf, Dec. 13

Flour Store.
THOMAS PETERKIN will Store Flour for any length of time, at six pence per barrel, in the warehouse lately occupied by James M. M'Rea and Co. adjoining Messrs. Shreve and Lawrason.

Where he has for sale,
Coarse and Fine Salt, West India & N. E. Rum, Loaf & Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Indigo, and Salt Petre, London Porter in hampers, Queen's Ware in crates, Tanner's Oil, 3d. and 4d. Nails, fine bushel sacks twill'd, 100 barrels Tar.

JUST RECEIVED,
From New-York, and for sale by
STEPHEN ALLEY,
A general assortment of
Ladies', Gentlemens', and
Childrens' SHOES, &c.
December 8.

THE subscribers have imported in te last vessels from London, and Liverpool,
A CONSIDERABLE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS.
Which they will dispose of on liberal terms, by the piece or package, to punctual men.

Wm. B. MAGRUDER & CO.
George-Town, Nov. 3. eptf.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Property:—The Estate on which he now lives, known by the name of CLIFTON MILLS, containing 225 acres, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fencing, situate in Loudoun County, Virginia, near the turnpike road leading from Ashby's gap of the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, from which place, the City of Washington, and George-Town, it is distant about 50 miles. The improvements are a large and well constructed Merchant Mill, with two water wheels and three pair of stones, two of which are burrs—the is in complete repair, with the whole of Evans's machinery, and is capable of manufacturing 300 barrels Flour per week, A saw Mill. A large new stone distillery, forty feet square, with a sufficient quantity of copper to make 50 gallons of spirits per day. A house for the distiller, miller, cooper, waggoner, and blacksmith, with their several shops, &c. A new frame dwelling House, two stories high, with two chimnies and four rooms, handsomely finished, with kitchen, stables, &c. The Mill and Distillery, in point of situation and convenience are inferior to none. Also, the following parcels of Land in Kentucky—10,000 acres on the Red River, in the county of Clarke; 6091¼ acres on the waters of Big Sandy, in the county of Bourbon; 4,685 acres in Madison county, within 7 or 8 miles of the Court house; 3,910 acres on the waters of the Rolling Fork, in Nelson county; 3,600 acres on the waters of Stinking Creek, Lincoln county, on which there is a very valuable salt spring; and 7,500 acres, within three miles of Bullit's salt works. Also, a tract of Land in the county of Alleghany, and state of Pennsylvania, containing 500 acres, together with a waggon and team of 5 good young Horses. To any person who will purchase the whole of the above property, the terms will be easy and accommodating. Cash, lots in the Town of Alexandria, Alexandria Bank Stock, or Morris and Nicholson's paper will be taken in payment for the whole or any part.

JOSEPH LEWIS, Jun.
Clifton, Nov. 28. 12wep

French School.
MR. LEFEBVRE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that he is now opening a School at Mr. Mat. F. Bowne's, Royal Street, for the purpose of teaching the French Language. He will also wait upon those at their own houses who find it inconvenient to attend his School.

Mr. Lefebvre hopes that his endeavours will be the more certain of success, as he was born and educated at Paris.

He also means to open an EVENING SCHOOL, from 6 to 9 o'clock, for those whose occupations prevent their attendance in the day. For further information please to apply to Mr. Lefebvre, at Dr. Orr's.
Dec. 8. 1mep.

Private Academy,
AS I am engaged in the education of my own children, I will admit as many scholars as I can faithfully instruct, and no more; and propose to teach Reading, the English Language grammatically, with the principles of Elocution and Composition, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, vulgar and decimal, Book-keeping, Mensuration of surfaces and solid bodies, Geography and the Clashes.

I will also, if I meet with encouragement, open a separate class for young Ladies, to instruct them in English Grammar, Composition, particularly of letters, &c. Writing, Spelling, Geography, and such a plain system of Arithmetic and keeping accounts, as is peculiarly suited to housewifery.

Any parents or guardians, who incline to honour me with the instruction of their children or wards, may depend on their being respectfully treated; and that every possible exertion to bring them forward in their studies, will be made, by their most obedient servant.

JAMES WILSON,
Fairfax Street, 4 doors above the market-square. Dec. 8. 1m

For Sale.
THE lease of about 10 years of a frame house, with a good kitchen and cellar, situated, and adjoining the above mentioned brick building, fronting on an alley between Water and Union Streets. For terms apply to the subscriber.

JAMES M'HENRY.
November 8. tf

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